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COCOA BEANS
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WORLD COCOA DEVELOPMENTS

AND OUTLOOK

JUN 13 1958

Production

World cocoa production during the 1957-58 (October-September) year probably will not exceed 1,725,000,000 pounds. This would be 310,000,000 pounds or 15 percent below 1956-57. With such a relatively low production, world stocks probably will decrease somewhat, even though prospects indicate lower consumption in 1958 than in 1957.

Africa

The 1957-58 cocoa output is smaller than expected primarily because of heavy rains which continued well into the harvesting season in the major producing countries of Ghana, Nigeria and French West Africa. These rains interfered with harvesting, increased black pod damage, and hampered fermentation and marketing. The Cameroun, however, did not have bad weather, and the 1957-58 crop there probably will be larger than in 1956-57.

Weather conditions in Ghana, the world's largest producer, during the first several months of 1958 has been reported as very favorable, and the trees are said to be in good condition. Therefore, there are strong hopes for a good 1958-59 main crop. During 1957 a total of 5,456,848 Amazon seedlings and 1,205,000 Amazon pods were distributed to the farmers. Weather has been favorable for replanting and for new plantings, and the survival of seedlings have been excellent. Swollen-shoot is reportedly being kept in check. A total of 67,204,670 cacao trees have been cut out since the beginning of the control work in 1945. Field trials, using ant control

to reduce the vector population, have not greatly reduced mealy bugs. Black-pod control has never been pushed in Ghana because losses from this disease had been small prior to 1957-58. The low 1957-58 main crop has not kept farmers from buying sprayers and chemicals for the control of capsids.

Tree condition in Nigeria is reported very good, except for areas where there is severe capsid damage. The capsid control program in 1957 was not successful, as the farmers were unwilling to spend their own money to buy chemicals and sprayers. The Western Region did have an arrangement for loans to the cacao farmers, but few farmers took advantage of it. The trees are showing considerable capsid damage from attacks in July and August of 1957. A publicity program is acquainting the farmers with the need for capsid control, and informing them of simple arrangements made for them to get loans for chemicals and sprayers. The capsid spray program is expected to begin in July. The Western Region Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources has approved a plan for a survey of cacao around the mass-infected swollen-shoot areas. The present plan is to make a quick and intensive survey, show each farm on a large map, divide the area up into a number of sections and place a qualified technician in charge of each section.

Normally French West Africa (Ivory Coast) ranks fourth among the world's cocoa producing countries. In 1957-58, however, the Cameroun gained the fourth spot, and French West Africa dropped to fifth. The Cameroun experienced much better weather, as heavy rains in French West Africa damaged the crop and hampered fermenting and marketing.

The cacao area in the Cameroun has been increasing steadily, and in 1956 amounted to almost 500,000 acres. Production probably will increase somewhat in the next few years. Producers, mostly African, have received an average price of about 20 cents per pound during 1957-58. The difference between the producer and the f.o.b. price, less handling and commission costs, has gone to the "Price Stabilization Fund." Therefore, recovery has been made of the substantial losses sustained in supporting minimum prices to the producer during the 1956-57 marketing season.

The French West African Government, through the Stabilization Fund, is giving grants for cacao planting and about 25,000 acres of new cacao are going in each year. A considerable acreage of old trees, however, is being abandoned or taken out each year. There is much damage from capsids in French West Africa's cacao, even though the government has demonstrated that control pays. Generally, tree condition in the spring of 1958 is excellent due to favorable weather. Officials are now looking forward to an excellent 1958-59 crop.

North and South America

Cocoa production in North and South America probably will be varied in 1957-58. Cocoa crops in Colombia and Ecuador are expected to exceed 1956-57 production somewhat, while production in the Dominican Republic will probably be less. Costa Rica's 1958 spring crop was delayed a

little, but weather conditions have reportedly been favorable for the crop to be harvested in October-December. In Mexico the excessive rains which damaged the winter crop have been followed by a prolonged dry period which is threatening to reduce the spring crop. Mid-spring rains in the Dominican Republic are said to have helped the summer crop.

Brazil, the second largest world cocoa producer, has had good weather, with adequate rainfall and normal temperatures. The 1958 Temporao crop (May-September) was about 2 weeks earlier than normal, with scattered small lots of beans arriving in dealers' warehouses the first week in May. This crop probably will amount to 1.6

Trade

U. S. imports of cocoa beans during calendar 1957 amounted to 510 million pounds compared to 559 million pounds in 1956. Imports of beans in 1957 increased, however, for each of the next 4 largest importing countries - West Germany, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and France. The over-all increase was 112 million pounds or 17.6 percent. Imports into the United Kingdom increased the most, amounting to 35 percent more than the relatively low 1956 imports. Imports into France rose by 15.7 percent in 1957 over 1956, while the Netherlands' imports were up by 12.4 percent and West Germany's by 9.6 percent above 1956.

Cocoa product imports into the United States amounted to 130 million pounds (bean equivalent) in 1957, compared to 121 million pounds in 1956. Cocoa butter imports during 1957 were more than double imports of 1956. Belgium was the biggest supplier, and Italy was the second largest. Conversely, cocoa bean imports declined about 10 percent in 1957 compared with 1956. Arrivals in the United States for 1958 through mid-May were 10 percent below the same period of the previous year. The 1957 imports for the like period were 20 percent below arrivals for the same period of 1956.

Brazil was the largest supplier of cocoa beans to the United States in 1957, supplying 110 million pounds. Imports from Ghana amounted to 109 million pounds in 1957, the same as in 1956. Nigeria was the third largest supplier, while the Dominican Republic ranked fourth, just ahead of French West Africa. U. S. imports from the Western Hemisphere in 1957 were one-third higher than in 1956.

Most of Ghana's cocoa bean exports in 1957 were to West Germany. The United States was the second largest market, and the United Kingdom the third. Nigeria was the largest supplier of the United Kingdom in 1957, while France ranked first as a market for exports from French West Africa. The Cameroun exported more beans to the Netherlands than to any other country. Brazil exported 109 million pounds of cocoa beans to the United States in 1957, compared with 95 million pounds to all of Europe. Two-thirds of Venezuela's cocoa bean exports in 1957 were to the United States.

In May 1957 Brazil established a minimum export for cocoa beans of 31.60 cents per pound f.o.b. By November 1957 the African crops were expected to be considerably smaller and New York Spot Prices climbed above the 40 cent level. Then in February 1958 Brazil increased its minimum to about 40.75 cents

Imports of Cacao and Chocolate Products, by Census Classifications

1957

(pounds)					
Month	Cacao and pressed cakes	Cacao, sweet: not under 10 cents a pound	Chocolate sweetened bars not under 10 cents a pound	Chocolate sweetened n.e.s. and under 10 cents a pound	Chocolate unsweetened
January	5,815,116	-	191,873	510,504	1,548,140
February	4,998,697	51,734	108,124	575,670	1,056,252
March	7,357,091	33,044	9,242	428,840	2,351,308
April	4,838,767	12,244	88,199	108,968	1,152,310
May	8,678,310	2,502	75,034	293,262	2,268,084
June	6,432,555	-	161,124	59,532	1,669,537
July	4,854,916	-	106,437	38,777	2,348,580
August	4,713,982	3,917	72,880	401,469	959,108
September	4,762,815	94,095	67,260	1,225,582	1,298,168
October	5,599,504	49,151	100,921	1,234,099	866,726
November	5,834,511	20,810	144,297	334,930	1,635,600
December	5,594,464	88,927	222,850	506,630	2,472,596
Total	69,480,728	356,424	1,348,241	5,718,263	19,626,409

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

per pound f.o.b. From May 1957 through October New York Spot Bahia average monthly prices were somewhat above Accra prices. Beginning in November 1957, however, Accra prices on a monthly basis have averaged slightly higher than Bahia prices.

Cocoa bean grindings in the United States in 1957 amounted to 516.9 million pounds, an increase of 3.4 percent compared to 500 million in 1956. Grindings were down by 6.7 percent in the first quarter of 1958 compared to the first quarter of 1957. Further decreases during 1958 have been predicted, as substitutes are expected to be used more. Inventories probably will also be reduced somewhat in 1958.

COCOA BEANS: 1957 exports for specified countries by country of destination 1/

Country of destination	Country of origin					
	Cameroun 2/	French West Africa 3/	Ghana	Nigeria	Brazil	Venezuela
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:						
Canada	-	-	10,884	9,105	-	-
United States	16,093	44,341	107,406	57,008	109,344	22,840
Total North America	16,093	44,341	118,290	66,113	109,344	22,840
South America:						
Argentina	-	-	-	-	15,765	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	53
Total South America	-	-	-	-	15,765	53
Europe:						
West						
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	1,519	5,197	-	-	2,441
Denmark	-	317	3,584	-	-	24
France	38,140	53,587	10,360	6,832	-	162
Germany, West	6,614	8,415	114,184	26,336	35,323	3,255
Ireland	-	-	4,536	-	-	-
Italy	-	7,571	22,546	18,984	-	598
Netherlands	42,549	21,682	84,459	48,335	33,147	2,058
Norway	-	-	4,816	-	-	-
Sweden	-	503	10,606	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	110	-	-	-	112
United Kingdom	-	1,378	100,890	133,063	-	-
Total West Europe	87,303	95,082	361,178	233,550	68,470	8,650
East						
Czechoslovakia	-	223	-	-	16,437	309
Finland	-	57	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	9,675	-
Total East Europe	-	280	-	-	26,112	309
Total Europe	87,303	95,362	361,178	233,550	94,582	8,959
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	4,189	4,599	81,137	-	-	-
Africa:						
Algeria	-	941	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	368	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	5,925	-	-	-
Total Africa	-	1,309	5,925	-	-	-
Asia:						
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	577
Total Asia	-	-	-	-	-	577
Oceania:						
Australia	-	-	13,012	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	3,360	-	-	-
Total Oceania	-	-	16,372	-	-	-
Not specified	1,543	988	-	3,416	26,051	-
Grand total.....	109,128	146,599	582,902	303,079	245,742	32,429

1/ Calendar year.

2/ French Camerouns.

3/ Primarily Ivory Coast.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other United States representatives abroad, and other information.

UNITED STATES: Cocoa Bean imports by country of origin
1952 to 1957 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ^{2/}
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
North America:						
Costa Rica	9,985	7,926	12,813	13,973	9,976	10,350
Cuba	1,652	1,621	2,918	2,395	122	3,979
Dominican Republic	48,837	53,533	43,668	48,182	38,418	51,506
Haiti	5,483	4,124	3,961	2,029	3,279	4,344
Leeward and Windward	1,054	716	413	234	157	206
Mexico	5,555	954	6,519	10,849	4,102	14,914
Nicaragua	72	1,801	213	467	97	-
Panama	5,788	4,402	4,918	5,594	5,355	4,986
Trinidad and Tobago	6,080	9,568	10,004	6,693	11,123	8,270
Others	660	571	399	451	1,749	1,000
Total	85,166	85,216	85,826	90,867	74,378	99,555
South America:						
Brazil	87,712	124,445	124,357	142,812	154,821	110,260
Ecuador	26,765	26,718	40,166	26,993	29,886	25,888
Venezuela	27,256	28,848	26,913	25,388	25,434	20,751
Others	20	316	420	1,746	1,268	258
Total	141,753	180,327	191,856	196,939	211,409	157,157
Africa:						
Cameroun ^{3/}	27,358	18,719	30,861	22,355	13,481	18,322
French West Africa ^{4/}	22,723	15,414	38,794	49,437	42,469	49,627
Ghana	165,405	160,067	86,603	90,640	109,173	109,242
Nigeria	107,788	92,435	70,669	39,853	102,564	70,632
Portuguese West Africa ..	7,153	1,538	1,538	842	111	2,017
Spanish Africa	6,571	7,122	6,614	4,189	2,425	992
Others	2,155	1,825	2,150	1,752	984	653
Total	339,163	297,120	237,229	209,068	271,207	251,485
Asia and Oceania	2,891	2,937	1,512	3,240	2,316	1,170
Europe	3,448	-	677	392	-	261
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	183
Grand Total	572,421	565,600	517,100	500,506	559,310	509,811

^{1/} Calendar year.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} French Cameroons.

^{4/} Primarily Ivory Coast.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records
of the Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES: Imports of Cocoa Butter by country of origin - 1953 to 1957

Country of origin	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	11,023	-	-	-	-
Brazil	3,790,623	130,357	574,885	3,511,682	5,551,344
Cameroun 1/	-	-	220	-	561,499
Canary Islands	-	12,403	-	-	-
Costa Rica	-	-	52,829	-	75,079
Cuba	-	45,841	69,015	-	50,000
Dominican Republic	200	10,059	23,410	-	-
France	313,882	171,187	110,395	88,184	1,334,354
French Equatorial Africa	276	-	-	-	-
Italy	44,225	-	146,338	1,565,364	2,264,204
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	303,106
Mexico	-	54,555	262,598	163,656	951,075
Netherlands	2,000	33,307	5,569	269,068	677,471
Philippines	-	-	-	-	737,160
Spain	-	-	-	-	365,590
United Kingdom	-	-	448	-	86,064
Venezuela	62,168	27,366	28,126	193,344	201,956
West Germany	-	-	-	-	49,989
Other Spanish Africa	-	15,000	-	-	-
Other countries	-	-	-	213,608	226,906
Total	4,224,397	500,075	1,273,833	6,004,906	13,435,797

1/ French Cameroons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

CACAO BEANS: New York Spot Prices ----- Accra

[illegible]

CACAO BEANS: New York Spot Prices ----- Bahia

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Foreign Agricultural Service.